REVIEW.

Thursday, February 12. 1713.

IN Moralizing upon our Trade in General, I have mentioned how Providence having ſtored every Part of the World with ſomething peculiar to it ſelf, which others Want, has made every Part neceſſary to another, and, *thereby*, laid a foundation, in the Nature of Things, for Commerce, the Conſequence of thoſe Cauſes; I ſhall not need, here to Recapitulate the ſeveral Excluſive Bleſſings of the reſpective Parts of the World: It ſhall ſuffice, that I tell you, that WE, Unthankful, Ungrateful WE, *Britains*, have Reaſon to own, and may in ſome meaſure boaſt of one Thing above all the Nations of the World, *viz.* That we enjoy more of theſe firſt Principles of Trade, than any Nation under the Sun.

Far be this from a *True-born-Engliſh* Temper in me, of being Vain of my own Country, *I am none of thoſe*, who know too much of other Parts of the World, which have comfortable Climates, delicious Fruits, charming, healthy, and pleaſant Weather, and ſome other Things too, out-do us very much. But, I am not comparing the Nations, but the Trade of Nations, and to the Honour of Original Bounty, and to excite us to Thankfulneſs, and Improvement of it, I lay down this as a Fundamental, which I challenge the World to contradict; *viz.* That *Britain* has the following Articles to boaſt of, more than any other Nation in the World.

1. The *moſt* of her Native Produce to Export.
2. The *moſt* of the Manufacture of her own People, to Export.
3. That Produce *moſt* wanted by other Nations.
4. The *leaſt* Neceſſity of imported Goods from other Nations; of all the Countries in the World.

If under theſe Advantages, ſhe is not the *moſt* improving Nation in the World, *it is not her Maker's fault*, but all her own.

By the *Native Produce* of *Britain*, I mean, *here*, ſuch Things as are the Growth or Produce of the Land or Sea, which ſhe enjoys, *excluſively*, from the reſt of the World, or from the greateſt part of it.

Alſo, When I ſay *Britain*, I am to be underſtood, *here*, the Dominions of the Queen of *Great Britain*; and I add this, not that *Ireland*, or our Colonies produce much, but becauſe the firſt partakes of ſome of our Common Good with us, which the reſt of the World do not; and becauſe our Colonies prevent our Wanting ſome Things, which other Parts might be ſaid to ſupply us *with*, if we had them not there.

The *Native Produce* then of the Queen of *Great Britain*'s Dominions, excluſive from moſt part of the Trading World, are,

1. *Tin*; found no where in *Europe*, but in *England*, except a very ſmall quantity in *Bohemia*, not worth Naming; it is true alſo, ſome is of late brought from the *Indies*, but of a different Quality.

2. *Lead*; Whether there is Lead ſtill found in *Germany (Saxony)* is not certain; *but this is certain*, That our Lead ſupplies all the trading part of *Europe*, *ſolely*; and is, in Quantity, Inconceivable and Inexhauſtible.

3. *Herrings*; This is an Excluſive Gift of Heaven to us, *without any poſſible Exception*, tho' we are pleaſed to let other Nations run away with them; Nay, *and to our Shame be it ſaid*, and ſell them again to us: *Of which hereafter.*

4. *Tobacco*; This is our Colonies Produce, *'tis true*, and it is *as true*, that our Neighbour Nations do, to our Loſs, begin to plant it very much in other Parts, as in *Guelderland*, in *France*, in *Sileſia*, and in the *Circaſſian Muſcovy*; but none of theſe have yet come to make it a Trade, or export it from themſelves; no, nor ſo much as to be able to ſupply themſelves, without taking ſome of ours to help out:—— The *Circaſſians* excepted.

5. *Woolen Manufactures* of numberleſs ſorts; There are, indeed, ſome Attempts at making theſe abroad, but ſo Trifling and Succeſsleſs, for want of *Engliſh* Wool, that the Exception is not worth naming.

It is not material to enter into ſmaller Articles of our Export, either from hence, or from our Colonies, ſuch as are yet in themſelves conſiderable; as, eſpecially, the *Salmon* and *White-fiſh* from *Scotland*, Beef, Tallow, and, indeed, all ſorts of Proviſions from *Ireland*; Coals, Malt, and Corn, of all kinds; Sugars, Ginger, Indico, Cotton, *&c.* from our Colonies, *&c.* which, tho' they are not excluſives abſolutely, yet bear a very conſiderable Article in our Exportation. From all which may be ſaid, *with great Modeſty*; That no Nation in the World can export ſuch a prodigious Value in the Growth and Manufacture

nufacture of their own Country and People, as the Subjects of *Great Britain*.

What are the *Wines* and *Brandies* of *France*, to the Woollen Manufactures of *England*? What, their Linnen, Silks, Perfumes, and Toys, to our Tin, Lead, Herrings, Tobacco and Sugars?

What are the Wines, Oyls, and Fruit of *Spain*; nay, include all their Cocheneel, Indico, Druggs, &c. from the *Spaniſh America*? It is evident they will not all Ballance that part of our Woollen Manufacture, that themſelves only take of us: Since almoſt all the Wine, Oyl and Fruit, nay, and Wool too, which they can export, comes to us, and the greateſt part of their Cocheneel alſo, and yet we generally took from them above a Million of Pieces of Eight in Bullion every Year.

The ſhort Uſe I make of this is, this, That unleſs unaccountable indolence, Negligence, or Miſmanagement, appears in our Trading, We may, *nay we muſt* Trade to more Advantage, and grow Rich by Trade, faſter than any Nation in the World.

This is a large Field to enter upon, and perhaps I may touch it imperfectly, but I ſhall ſpake of it again, upon many other Occaſions; in the mean time, this is a Certain Maxim, an undeniable Foundation *in Trade*, That thoſe People whoſe Export is their own Growth, or Manufacture, or *Growth* AND *Manufacture* rather, muſt get more by Trade, than other People.

But as theſe are proper Heads for Foundations, they neceſſarily return me to where I left off; *viz.* The *Decay* of our Trade; I aſſign'd you ſeveral *Decreaſes* and *Increaſes* of our Trade, and I was upon the Enquiry, what real Increaſes there are, *for ſome I allow'd there were*; upon our *home Trade* I inſtanc'd in ſome, ironically, as *Bankrupts*, *Beggars*, *Luxury* and *Expenſive way of Living*: it is very hard to ſay, that we are under any viſible Encreaſe of Trade at Home, in the main, but *ſome there are*, and I muſt not omit them

1. *By the long Prohibition* of the Trade with *France*, and the Helps of the Multitude of *French* Proteſtants, which we have encouraged and received here, we are fallen into the Way of making, *at Home*, ſeveral ſmall Manufactures which we formerly Bought with our Money *from the French*: This is actually an Encreaſe of *Trade*, and in its Degree, to as much Advantage, as any Encreaſe of Trade can be expected to be made, becauſe it anſwers all the Ends of Improvement, *viz.* *Employs* our own *People*, *keeps* our Money at Home, and helps to *turn the Ballance* of Trade on our ſide: Theſe Manufactures are, Broad-Silks, Luſtrings, Alamodes, &c. Paper, Soap, Hats, Glaſs, wrought Iron, &c. the Three laſt of which we are become ſo perfect in, as to ſend much of them to *France* it ſelf, from whence, formerly, we received them.

2. *By the ſame Prohibition* of *French* Goods, and particularly Brandy, and *Vinegar*; we have made a very great Encreaſe in the Diſtilling of *Engliſh* Spirits from Corn, Fruit, &c. inſomuch, that *if I am not miſinform'd*, we diſtill, yearly, above 200000 Quarter of Malt; I might add, the making our own Vinegar from Malt, all which are really many Ways an Encreaſe of Trade, and that not as they Employ our own People, and aid us i Ballance of Trade, *as above*; but as they conſu much of the Produce of our Land, and Employ Improve the Eſtates of the landed Men of the N

3. *By our late Prohibition* of the Importing, ther, wearing *Eaſt India* Silks, and *foreign Printed* coes, we have turn'd a great Number of *ou Hands* to thoſe Manufactures; which Hands, b wanted Employment, inſomuch, that *as I have told*, in the ſingle Article of *Eaſt India* Silks, 11000 Families of People have been, by a ſtrict culation and Examination, found to be employe making of *Silk Handkerchiefs* only, and the pri of Calicoes, which is wholly a new Trade in *Eng* employs great Numbers alſo, both which are e ly new Trades.

4. *I am not without hopes*, that in time, *eſpecia* promiſed Encouragements were given; we migh ſomething of an Encreaſe of the *Fiſhing Tra Scotland*, where we have the *Indies* at our D but ſuffer our Neighbours to carry away the W of it; and where all our Clamours about the *foundland* Trade might be eaſily anſwered, as to thoſe Banks 200 Fathom deeper in the Sea, and Iſland along with them: But that Bleſſing, I d is preſerved for wiſer Poſterity.

5. *I might add*, ſome Improvements and Enc in the Linnen Trade, ſuch as the making of *H backs* and *Sale-Cloth*; which are entirely New, brought to great Perfection in *England*; ſo as t ploy great Numbers of our Poor, who, before, ed both Work and Bread.

Theſe may paſs for a Specimen of our rea creaſes, and which I mention, becauſe I would every Part its juſt weight; that, when I inſiſt our Decays in Trade, you may not charge me having either wilfully, negligently, or ignora omitted to ſet one againſt the other.

I might add, *yet farther*, that our Exportatio Corn has been prodigiouſly encreaſed ſince War, which, together with the Conſumptio Malt for Diſtilling, *mentioned before*, has cauſed ny Hundred Thouſand Acres of Land to be Plou which was not Ploughed before.——But I omit becauſe I look upon it to be Temporary, and if, the Wars abroad ceaſe, Corn comes to be Che broad, as no doubt but it will, we may find tha creaſe of Arable Land, an inſupportable Burt and Plenty of Corn be our Plague, *with Pardo the Expreſſion*, as it really was, in the latter e the Reign of King *Ch.* 2. But of this herea when I ſhall ſhow you, that that is no prophane of ſpeaking.

The Manufactures in Copper, Braſs, ſuch as tery, Plate-Braſs, Braſs-wire, &c. which are ſet up here, are an undoubted Encreaſe alſo, ſome other Things not worth enlarging upon of all which, I hope to ſpeak in their Order, a ſent, I have no Room to go any farther.

Printed for *J. Baker*, at the *Black-Boy* in *Pater-Noſter-Row*. 1713.
(Price *Three Halfpence.*)